May 9, 1751. THE Numb. 19

VIRGINIA GAZETTE

With the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

A Letter from Mr. KALM, *a Gentleman of* Sweden, *now on his Travels in* America, *to his Friend in* Philadelphia; *containing a particular Account of the* GREAT FALL *of* Niagara.

SIR, *Albany, Sept.* 2, 1750.

AFTER a pretty long Journey made in a ſhort Time, I am come back to this Town. You may remember, that when I took Leave of you, I told you I would this Summer, if Time permitted, take a View of Niagara Fall, eſteem'd one of the greateſt Curioſities in the World. When I came laſt Year from Quebec, you enquir'd of me ſeveral Particulars concerning this Fall; and I told you what I heard of it in Canada, from ſeveral French Gentlemen who had been there: But this was ſtill all *relata refero*; I could not aſſure you of the Truth of it, becauſe I had not then ſeen it myſelf, and ſo it could not ſatisfy my own, nor your Curioſity. Now, ſince I have been on the Spot, it is in my Power to give you a more perfect and more ſatisfactory Deſcription of it.

After a fatiguing Travel, firſt on Horſeback thro' the Country of the Six Indian Nations to Oſwego, and from thence in a Bateau upon Lake Ontario, I came on the 12th of Auguſt in the Evening to Niagara Fort. The French there ſeem'd much perplexed at my firſt Coming, imagining I was an Engliſh Officer, that under Pretext of ſeeing Niagara Falls, came in ſome other View; but as ſoon as I ſhew'd them my Paſſports, they chang'd their Behaviour, and receiv'd me with the greateſt Civility. Niagara Fall is ſix French Leagues from Niagara Fort: You go firſt three Leagues by Land over the Carrying-Place. As it was late when I arriv'd at the Fort, I could not the ſame Day go to the Fall, but I prepar'd myſelf to do it the next Morning. The Commandant of the Fort, Monſr. Beaujeu, invited all the Officers and Gentlemen there to Supper with him. I had read heretofore almoſt all the Authors that have wrote any Thing about this Fall; and the laſt Year in Canada, I had made ſo many Enquiries about it, that I thought I had a pretty good Idea of it; and now at Supper, I begg'd the Gentlemen to tell me all they knew and thought worth Notice relating to it, which they accordingly did. I obſerv'd that in many Things they all agreed, in ſome Things they were of different Opinions, of all which I took particular Notice. When they had told me all they thought they knew, I made ſeveral Queries to them concerning what I had read and heard of it, whether ſuch and ſuch a Thing was true or not? and had their Anſwers on every Circumſtance. But as I have found by Experience in my other Travels, that very few obſerve Nature's Works with Accuracy, or report the Truth preciſely, I cannot now be entirely ſatisfied without ſeeing with my own Eyes whenever 'tis in my Power. Accordingly the next Morning, being the 13th of Auguſt, at Break of Day I ſet out for the Fall. The Commandant had given Orders to two of the Officers of the Fort to go with me and ſhew me every Thing, and moreover ſent by them an Order to Monſr. Joncaire, who had liv'd ten Years by the Carrying-Place, and knew every Thing worth Notice of the Fall, better than any other Perſon, to go with me, and ſhew and tell me whatever he knew. A little before we came to the Carrying-Place, the Water of Niagara River grew ſo rapid, that four Men in a light Birch Canoe, had much Work to get up thither. Canoes can go yet half a League above the Beginning of the Carrying-Place, tho' they muſt work againſt a Water extremely rapid; but higher up it is quite impoſſible, the whole Courſe of the Water for two Leagues and a half up to the great Fall, being a Series of ſmaller Falls, one under another, in which the greateſt Canoe or Bateau would in a Moment be turn'd upſide down. We went aſhore therefore, and walk'd over the Carrying-Place, having, beſides the high and ſteep Side of the River, two great Hills to aſcend one above the other. Here on the Carrying-Place I ſaw above 200 Indians, moſt of them belonging to the Six Nations, buſy in carrying Packs of Furs, chiefly of Deer and Bear, over the Carrying-Place. You would be ſurpriz'd to ſee what Abundance of ſuch Things are brought every Day over this Place. An Indian gets 20 Pence for every Pack he carries over, the Diſtance being three Leagues. Half an Hour paſt 10 in the Morning we came to the great Fall, which I found as follows:

The River (or rather Strait) runs here from S. S. E. to N. N. W. and the Rock of the Great Fall croſſes it, not in a right Line, but forming almoſt the Figure of a Semicircle or Horſe Shoe. Above the Fall, in the Middle of the River, is an Iſland, lying alſo S. S. E. and N. N. W. or parallel with the Sides of the River; its Length is about 7 or 8 French Arpents (an Arpent being 120 Feet.) The lower End of this Iſland is juſt at the perpendicular Edge of the Fall. On both Sides of this Iſland runs all the Water that comes from the Lakes of Canada, viz. Lake Superior, Lake Miſchigan, Lake Huron, and Lake Erie, which you know are rather ſmall Seas than Lakes, and have beſides a great many large Rivers that empty their Waters into them, whereof the greateſt Part comes down this Niagara Fall. Before the Water comes to this Iſland, it runs but ſlowly, compar'd with its Motion when it approaches the Iſland, where it grows the moſt rapid Water in the World, running with a ſurprizing Swiftneſs before it comes to the Fall; it is quite white, and in many Places is thrown high up into the Air! The greateſt and ſtrongeſt Bateau would here in a Moment be turn'd over and over. The Water that goes down on the Weſt Side of the Iſland is more rapid, in greater Abundance, whiter, and ſeems almoſt to outdo an Arrow in Swiftneſs. When you are at the Fall, and look up the River, you may ſee, that the River above the Fall is every where exceeding ſteep, almoſt as the Side of a Hill. When all this Water comes to the very Fall, there it throws itſelf down perpendicular! The Hair will riſe and ſtand upright on your Head when you ſee this! I cannot with Words expreſs how amazing this is! You cannot ſee it without being quite terrified; to behold ſo vaſt a Quantity of Water falling headlong from ſo ſurprizing a Height! I doubt not but you have a Deſire to learn the exact Height of this great Fall. Father Hennepin, you know, calls it 600 Feet perpendicular; but he has gained little Credit in Canada; the Name of Honour they give him there, is *un grand Menteur*, or *The great Liar*; he writes of what he ſaw in Places where he never was. 'Tis true he ſaw this Fall; but as it is the Way of ſome Travellers to magnify every Thing, ſo has he done with Regard to the Fall of Niagara. This Humour of Travellers has occaſioned me many Diſappointments in my Travels, having ſeldom been ſo happy as to find the wonderful Things that had been related by others. For my Part, who am not fond of the Marvellous, I like to ſee Things juſt as they are, and ſo to relate them. Since Father Hennepin's Time, this Fall, in all the Accounts that have been given of it, has grown leſs and leſs; and thoſe who have meaſur'd it with mathematical Inſtruments find the perpendicular Fall of the Water to be exactly 137 Feet. Monſr. Morandrier, the King's Engineer in Canada, told me, and gave it me alſo under his Hand, that 137 Feet was preciſely the Height of it; and all the French Gentlemen that were preſent with me at the Fall, did agree with him, without the leaſt Contradiction: It is true, thoſe who have try'd to meaſure it with a Line, find it ſometimes 140, ſometimes 150 Feet, and ſometimes more; but the Reaſon is, it cannot that Way be meaſured with any Certainty, the Water carrying away the Line.——When the Water is come down to the Bottom of the Rock of the Fall, it jumps back to a very great Height in the Air; in other Places it is white as Milk or Snow; and all in Motion like a boiling Cauldron.——You may remember to what a great Diſtance Hennepin ſays this Noiſe of the Fall may be heard. All the Gentlemen who were with me, agreed, that the fartheſt one can hear it, is 15 Leagues, and that very ſeldom. When the Air is quite calm, you can hear it to Niagara Fort; but ſeldom at other Times, becauſe when the Wind blows, the Waves of Lake Ontario make too much Noiſe there againſt the Shore.——They inform'd me, that when they hear at the Fort the Noiſe of the Fall, louder than ordinary, they are ſure a North Eaſt Wind will follow, which never fails: This ſeems wonderful, as the Fall is South Weſt from the Fort; and one would imagine it to be rather a Sign of a contrary Wind. Sometimes, 'tis ſaid, the Fall makes a much greater Noiſe than at other Times; and this is look'd on as a certain Mark of approaching bad Weather, or Rain; the Indians here hold it always for a ſure Sign. When I was there, it did not make an extraordinary great Noiſe: Juſt by the Fall, we could eaſily hear what each other ſaid, without ſpeaking much louder than common when converſing in other Places. I do not know how others have found ſo great a Noiſe here; perhaps it was at certain Times, as above-mentioned. From the Place where the Water falls, there riſes Abundance of Vapours, like the greateſt and thickeſt Smoak, tho' ſometimes more, ſometimes leſs: Theſe Vapours riſe high in the Air when it is calm, but are diſpers'd by the Wind when it blows hard. If you go nigh to this Vapour or Fog, or if the Wind blows it on you, it is ſo penetrating, that in a few Minutes you will be as wet as if you had been under Water. I got two young Frenchmen to go down, to bring me from the Side of the Fall at the Bottom, ſome of each of the ſeveral Kinds of Herbs, Stones, and Shells they ſhould find there; they return'd in a few Minutes, and I really thought they had fallen into the Water: They were obliged to ſtrip themſelves quite naked, and hang their Clothes in the Sun to dry. When you are on the other or Eaſt Side of Lake Ontario, a great many Leagues from the Fall, you may, every clear and calm Morning ſee the Vapours of the Fall riſing in the Air; you would think all the Woods thereabouts were ſet on Fire by the Indians, ſo great is the apparent Smoak. In the ſame Manner you may ſee it on the Weſt Side of Lake Erie, a great many Leagues off. Several of the French Gentlemen told me, that when Birds come flying into this Fog or Smoak of the Fall, they fall down and periſh in the Water; either becauſe their Wings are become wet, or that the Noiſe of the Fall aſtoniſhes them, and they know not where to go in the Darkneſs: But others were of Opinion, that ſeldom or never any Bird periſhes there in that Manner; becauſe, as they all agreed, among the Abundance of Birds found dead below the Fall, there are no other Sorts than ſuch as live and ſwim frequently in the Water; as Swans, Geeſe, Ducks, Water-Hens, Teal, and the like. And very often are great Flocks of them ſeen going to Deſtruction in this Manner: They ſwim in the River above the Fall, and ſo are carried down lower and lower by the Water; and as Water-Fowl commonly take great Delight in being carry'd with the Stream, ſo here they indulge themſelves in enjoying this Pleaſure ſo long, 'till the Swiftneſs of the Water becomes ſo great, that 'tis no longer poſſible for them to riſe, but they are driven down the Precipice, and periſh.

They

They are obſerv'd when they draw nigh the Fall, to endeavour with all their Might to take Wing and leave the Water; but they cannot. In the Months of September, and October, ſuch abundant Quantities of dead Water-Fowl are found every Morning below the Fall, on the Shore, that the Garriſon of the Fort for a long Time live chiefly upon them. Beſides the Fowl, they find alſo ſeveral Sorts of dead Fiſh, alſo Deer, [illegible] and other Animals which have tried to croſs the Water above the Fall; the larger Animals are generally found broken to Pieces. Juſt below the Fall the Water is not rapid, but goes all in Circles and Whirls like a boiling Pot; which however do not hinder the Indians going upon it in ſmall Canoes a Fiſhing; but a little lower begin the other ſmaller Falls. When you are above the Fall, and look down, your Head begins to turn: The French who have been here 100 Times, will ſeldom venture to look down, without at the ſame Time keeping faſt hold of ſome Tree with one Hand.

It was formerly thought impoſſible for any Body living to come at the Iſland that is in the Middle of the Fall: But an Accident that happen'd 12 Years ago, or thereabouts, made it appear otherwiſe. The Hiſtory is this. Two Indians of the Six Nations went out from Niagara Fort, to hunt upon an Iſland that is in the Middle of the River, or Strait, above the great Fall, on which there uſed to be Abundance of Deer. They took ſome [illegible] with them from the Fort, which they taſted [illegible] as they were going over the Carrying Place; and when they were [illegible] they took now and then a Dram, and ſo went [illegible] towards the Iſland where they propos'd to hunt; but [illegible] they laid themſelves down in the Canoe, which getting [illegible] with the Stream, farther and farther down 'til it came [illegible] that is in the Middle of the Fall. Here one of them [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Part of the Rock, the Weſt Side more ſloping. In former Times a Part of the Rock at the Fall which is on the Weſt Side of the Iſland, hung over in ſuch a Manner, that the Water which fell perpendicularly from it, left a Vacancy below, ſo that People could go under between the Rock and the Water; but the prominent Part ſome Years ſince broke off and fell down. The Breadth of the Fall, as it runs in a Semicircle, is reckon'd to be about — Arpents. The Iſland is in the Middle of the Fall, and from it to each Side is almoſt the ſame Breadth: The Breadth of the Iſland at its lower End is two Thirds of an Arpent, or thereabouts.—Below the Fall in the Holes of the Rocks, are great Plenty of Eels, which the Indians and French catch with their Hands without other Means: I ſent down two Indian Boys, who directly came up with ſo fine ones.—Every Day, when the Sun ſhines, you ſee here from 10 o'Clock in the Morning to 2 in the Afternoon, below the Fall, and under you, where you ſtand at the Side of the Fall, a glorious Rainbow, and ſometimes two, one within the other. I was ſo happy as to be at the Fall on a fine clear Day, and it was with great Delight I viewed this Rainbow, which had almoſt all the Colours you ſee in a Rainbow in the Air. The more Vapours, the brighter and clearer is the Rainbow. I ſaw it on the Eaſt Side of the Fall in the Bottom under the Place where I ſtood, but above the Water. When the Wind carries the Vapours from that Place, the Rainbow is gone, but appears again as ſoon as new Vapours come. From the Fall to the Landing above it, where the Canoes from Lake Erie put aſhore (or from the Fall to the upper End of the Carrying Place) is half a Mile. Lower the Canoes dare not come, leſt they ſhould be obliged to try the Fate of the two Indians, and perhaps with leſs Succeſs.---They have often found below the Fall Pieces of human Bodies, perhaps of drunken Indians, that have unhappily come down the Fall. I was told at Oſwego, that in October, or thereabouts, ſuch Plenty of Feathers are to be found here below the Fall, that a Man in a Day's Time can gather enough of them for ſeveral Beds, which Feathers they ſaid came off the Birds killed at the Fall. I aſked the French, if this was true? They told me they had never ſeen any ſuch Thing; but that if the Feathers were pick'd off the dead Birds, there might be ſuch a Quantity. The French told me, they had often thrown whole great Trees into the Water above, to ſee them tumble down the Fall: They went down with ſurprizing Swiftneſs, but could never be ſeen afterwards; whence 'twas thought there was a bottomleſs Deep or Abyſs juſt under the Fall. I am too of Opinion, that there muſt be a vaſt Deep here; yet I think if they had watch'd very well, they might have found the Trees at ſome Diſtance below the Fall. The Rock of the Fall conſiſts of a grey Limeſtone.

Here you have, Sir, a ſhort Deſcription of this Famous Niagara Cataract: You may depend on the Truth of what I write you. You muſt excuſe me if you find in my Account, no extravagant Wonders. I cannot make Nature otherwiſe than I find it. I had rather it ſhould be ſaid of me in Time to come, that I related Things as they were, and that all is found to agree with my Deſcriptions; than to be eſteem'd a falſe Wonder-maker. I have ſeen ſome other Things in this my Journey, an Account of which I know would gratify your Curioſity; but Time at preſent will not permit me to write more; and I hope ſhortly to ſee you.

I am, &c.

PETER KALM.

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

To the AUTHOR, &c.

Long Forbearance increaſes Injuries——
Swift Reſentment cuts off Dallying.——

THUS, Sir, ſays the Man who ſees with deepeſt Concern that the French and Spaniards are making more Advantage of us by their bullying and cajoling Arts, during what we call a Peace, than they poſſibly could have done had open War been continued, eſpecially in the Manner we at laſt found it expedient to carry it on.——

But I have done with this 'Squire Touchit, and am now for a Sort of a Supplement to my laſt (by your Permiſſion I ſhould ſay) and a Kind of Apology for my not ſigning then, as I heretofore had done, a True Briton.——

True Briton certainly ſignifies ſomething; and I underſtood it to ſignify one, who maugre every other Conſideration, could and would be hearty in the Cauſe, the Intereſt of Great-Britain.——

But when a Mongrel Race aſſume the ſame Signature, and call themſelves by the ſame Name;——that Race I mean, who, provided they could ſecure to themſelves what they account their own Property, would be glad if they could ſee Great-Britain, and all which appertains thereto, ſwallowed up by the raging Deep;——One of whom I find has been hard upon you, has been nettled, has grin'd and ſhewn his Teeth at your Endeavours to urge Britons to have a ſtrenuous Regard to their own Welfare, the Britiſh Fiſhery.——I ſay, ſince this Race of the worſt of Mongrels have aſſumed the Title of True Britons, 'tis Time I give it up, unleſs I can get into the Knack of talking ſomewhat maſterly in their Strain.——For once, I'll try.

Thus then; Our dear, dear Friends!——our true, hearty, and natural Allies the Dutch!——a People,——who have always underſtood our Intereſt, and have advanced it far much better than we could, or ever knew how to do;——a People,——who——in one of the moſt exalted Criſes of Great-Britain's Folly and Madneſs, furniſhed her with a Remedy,——ſent her ever a moſt glorious Deliverer:——who at once quieted the Perturbations of her Peoples Minds, and eſtabliſhed a certain Fund for drawing off the Cauſe of that other Branch of her Malady, viz. the Redundancy of the Root of all Evil.

And ſhall we, ungrateful Wretches (tho' we have been told from the greateſt Heighth, yea, and from the loweſt Profundity of rational Politics, that they, our dear, dear Friends, begin to be afflicted and diſtreſſed on Account of the Stagnation of their Commerce (not a Word, I beſeech you, of this being principally owing to their not having united their Power to that of Great-Britain, in order to have banged the French when it might have been done:)——Shall we, I ſay, add to theſe their Diſtreſſes? Shall we augment their Afflictions, by preventing them to follow the natural Bent of their Genius, their Occupation and their Calling, by interrupting them in their Fiſhery on our Seas, or by not ſuffering them to enter our Ports and our Harbours when their Intereſt prompts them that Way, for Fear, forſooth, of running down or deſtroying a little, petty, louſy fiſhing Boat or two?——

If the Engliſh muſt be Fiſhermen, let them go to the Banks of Newfoundland as uſual, or to the catching the Remains of the Dutch Whale Fiſhery at Greenland,——or, let them ſtay at Home and be ſtarved, if they like that better:——For, be this as it may——let the Dutch, by whoſe Politics we were ſaved, and are (may I not ſay?) even now ſupported, always have the free Liberty of traverſing our Seas and our Coaſts, and of uſing our People at Pleaſure.

He that ſets about to drub a huge Fellow becauſe he is ſaucy, and fails in his Attempt, muſt expect to find the huge Fellow abundantly ſaucier. Thus it is Sir, notwithſtanding your cloſe ſpeculative Politicks, betwixt us and Spain.——

Spain, amongſt other Things, would not let us enter the Bay of Campeachy, and cut what Logwood we pleaſed:——So we endeavoured, by dry Drubbings, to convince them we had as much Right to do this as they themſelves.——We failed,——and they are building Forts along the ſaid Bay,——increaſing the Number of their Guarda Coaſta's, and tell us in plain Terms——we ſhall not come there at all.——Is not this fair?

France we know to be a fierce and powerful Nation.——Item——and we have to remember, that at our laſt Variance with them——when their Magazines were exhauſted, and their Army to all Appearance muſt have periſhed

periſhed for Want;——France, I ſay, at this critical Conjuncture, prevailed on (I had almoſt ſaid compelled) England to ſupply her Wants, and to ſend her over ample Relief.——How ought we then to tremble at the Thought of having her whole Diſpleaſure poured forth againſt us? ——What therefore, if we were to ſecure ourſelves of her Friendſhip, by letting her keep quiet Poſſeſſion of the conteſted neutral Iſlands, and not to ſay a Word more about them?——And, how would it increaſe her ſaid Friendſhip, and her Favour, and her Pity too, if we were to add Barbadoes, and ſome two or three more of our Iſlands into the Bargain? ——How eaſy, by this Means, might ſhe be poſſeſſed of the whole Sugar-Trade, which ſhe ſo greatly hankers after, and has long and ardently wiſh'd for; and we have ill-naturedly enough, 'til now, in ſome Meaſure kept out of her Hands?——How beneficial to France would this be? ——How add to the Support of the numerous poor Families with which ſhe abounds?

And why might we not as well deliver up Jamaica to the Spaniards, and the Reſt of our troubleſome Poſſeſſions in thoſe Seas to whom we thought moſt proper? Some to the Dutch, who appear much more fitted for Contentions and Strivings than we at preſent are?——Let us do this and retire;— let us confine ourſelves to the Limits which France and Spain ſhall pleaſe to ſet to our Settlements on the Continent, as Carolina, New-England, &c.

Thus Wrangling and Jangling, and the various unpleaſing and unpolite Effects thereof, might be transferr'd to, and diſtributed amongſt our turbulent and not-to-be ſatisfied Neighbours, who are each of them ready to take us by the Noſe even for the Value of a ſingle Straw.——They might we ſet them together by the Ears, leave them, and laugh at them, and ſay. ——Much good betide you with your Windward and your Leeward Iſlands, your Bays of Honduras and Campeachy, your Gulphs of Mexico, and of Florida, to all of which we bid——a laſt Adieu.——And,

What if we were to quite ſettle our Peace with the Spaniards, by giving them up thoſe ſtale Bones of Contention Gibraltar and Minorca?—— And what if we were to permit them, together with the French, to have the whole of the Mediterranean and the Levant Trade!——This by the bye, would ſave us from the Diſcredit of being obliged to it:—— And we might alſo, by way of Apology, cry out luſtily,——What have Proteſtant Powers to do with a Traffic carried on by, and only [illegible] the Turks and Papiſts!

But, before thoſe Things are punctually brought to paſs, before our Fleets are ſet aſide as quite uſeleſs Machines;——let us perform one more grand Feat of Quixotiſm, and be what ſome, for want of due Conſideration, may fooliſhly enough term —— the Cat's Paw. ——Let us ſend the Man who is ſtill alive,——he who tumbled the Ports of the Spaniards about their Ears;——he——who would alſo have tumbled the Ports of France about the Ears of Frenchmen, had he been in earneſt permitted ſo to have done;——I ſay, let us firſt ſend this Man with a Squadron ſo powerful, that it ſhall lay the Bulwarks on the Barbarian Coaſt level with the Earth, and open a fair Way for having her inſolent Poſſeſſors, who are an Eye-ſore to the Pride of Spain, and a ſort of Curb to the ambitious Views of France, entirely extirpated.——

I ſuppoſe it will be demanded by ſome of our Wiſeacres, what the Engliſh are to do after all theſe Things are done?——I anſwer, eat Bread, and drink Water if they can get it; and if they have not Room enough for themſelves and their Cubs, there are ſtill Poſſeſſions to be met with on this Terraqueous Globe, no Part of which could by the All wiſe Creator be created as uſeleſs.——New-found-land is not yet thoroughly peopled, and there is a large Tract of uncultivated Country, contiguous to the Weſt and North of Hudſon's Bay.——

Nova-Scotia, Sir, being a new Scene, had well nigh ſlipt my Notice; of which, I find there may be a Query ſtarted, whether Great-Britain was not a little too raſh, too much in a Hurry to attempt to make a Settlement there, without Permiſſion firſt intreated, had, and obtained of the French. ——For I find it to be a Country very well ſeated, and what would be extraordinary commodious for the ſaid French in promoting their Fiſhery at Cape-Breton.——But this, upon nicer Conſideration, will be far more preferable, when cleared, and the Settlements made good: And ſo would the Coaſt on the other Side; I mean Weſtward of the Bay of Fundy, down to the River Sagadahoc or Kenebec Bay, and would furniſh the Means for the French's holding a nearer Correſpondence with their City of Quebec.——

Let us therefore whilſt the Fit is upon us of doing the utmoſt to pleaſe and to ſerve our Neighbours, make theſe Places fitting, and then let us reſign them to the French:——And ſtill continuing to be enamoured with the Spirit of Peace, of Humility, and of Self-denial, let us retire with what they pleaſe to let us carry off, our Litter and our Lumber (as I even now intimated) North and Weſt of Hudſon's Bay, where we may in all Likelihood dwell for Ages without being elbowed or envied by theſe Enemies to Peace and Tranquillity.——

Thus, Sir, I think I have outdone my former Outdoings; have beat the True Briton, whom you take upon you to contend with, all to Rags; and this too with his own Weapons, in the moſt new Taſte, and the moſt flouriſhing Method. And am, Sir, Your humble Servant,

A real True Briton,

Sept. 10, 1750. C. P. G.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 9.

Several Principal Gentlemen of this Colony, having by voluntary Subſcription agreed to fit out Veſſels, to be employ'd in the Whale Fiſhery on our Coaſt, a ſmall Sloop called the Experiment was ſome Time ago ſent on a Cruize; and we have the Pleaſure to acquaint the Public, that ſhe is now return'd with a valuable Whale.—Tho' ſhe is the firſt Veſſel ſent from Virginia in this Employ, yet her Succeſs we hope will give Encouragement to the further Proſecution of the Deſign, which we doubt not will tend very much to the Advantage of the Colony, as well as excite us to other profitable Undertakings, hitherto too much neglected.

The Priſoners who were convicted at the Beginning of the General Court, were brought to the Bar, on Tueſday laſt, when

Low Jackſon, for coining and counterfeiting Double Double-loons, and John Hill, alias Seale, for Horſe-ſtealing, were ſentenced to die.

Seale, who is an old Offender, made a Petition to the Court, before Sentence was paſs'd, deſiring their Honours Clemency; alledging, That tho' a Brother ſhould ſin Seventy Times Seven, yet, on his Repentance, Chriſtianity obliged us to forgive him.

Thomas Smith, for Manſlaughter, John Aſhwell, John Birk, and Joſeph Markham, for Felony, were burnt in the Hand.

His Majeſty's Ship Triton, is ſail'd on a Cruize, in Company the Lightfoot; Anne and Fanny, for London and Briſtol.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHEREAS I am inform'd, That *Samuel Trounſer* and *James Haggot*, Seamen, Deſerters from His Majeſty's Ship under my Command, are now in the Colony of *Virginia*, on board the *Pamunkey* Snow, *Edward Nowell*, Maſter, up *Pamunkey* River: Theſe are to give them Notice, on Account of their being old Standers in the Ship, if they will return to their Duty by the 31ſt Inſtant, I promiſe Forgiveneſs to both, and further give Notice to the ſaid *Edward Nowell*, and all Maſters of Ships or Veſſels that may or ſhall entertain them after this Advertiſement, they will be proſecuted according to the Rigour of the Law; on which Account, if the above-mentioned two Men do not return, I have deſcribe them, promiſing a Reward of Two Piſtoles, for each, to any Perſon or Perſons that ſhall apprehend them, or either of them, to be [illegible] to the ſaid Ship.

Samuel Trounſer, [illegible] Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches and a Half high, [illegible] Complexion, bald headed, loſt the Uſe of his fore Finger on the left Hand, with a large Scar on his right Arm, wearing a Wig or Cap.

James Haggot, 37 Years of Age, between 5 and 6 Feet high, well-ſet, with a Scar on the little Finger of his left Hand, wears a Wig or Cap.

Dated on board His Majeſty's Ship *Triton*, the 4th of *May*, 1751.

Matthew Whitwell.

May 4, 1751.

THE Subſcribers to the Petition, bearing Date the 26th of *February*, 1749, to His Majeſty, and the Proprietor of *North-Carolina*, for granting them Two Millions of Acres of Land, in that Government, on the Branches of *Miſſiſſippi* River, [illegible] according to the Conditions of the ſaid Petition, deſired to meet at the [illegible] of Mr. *Matthew Anderſon*, in *Newcaſtle* Town, the firſt *Saturday* in *June* next, [illegible] of ſuch Matters, relating to the ſaid Petition, as the Subſcribers ſhall think neceſſary to perfect the ſame; having, on the 25th of *April* laſt, obtained the Aſſent [illegible] the Agents of the Right Honourable Earl of *Granville*.

Thomas Ballard Smith.

To be SOLD,

PURSUANT to the laſt Will and Teſtament of *Lewis Delony*, [illegible] at his Plantation, in *Lunenburg* County, the firſt *Friday* in *July* next, [illegible] all the Lands belonging to the ſaid Plantation, being upwards of Two Thouſand Acres, together or in Parcels, with ſeveral valuable Slaves, and a conſiderable Stock of Cattle, Hogs, and Horſes; with about Fifty Barrels of Corn, and the Plantation Utenſils. Twelve Months Credit will be allow'd, on giving Security, as uſual, by

[illegible] Delony, [illegible]

N. B. The Land will be deliver'd up at *Chriſtmas*, [illegible] other Conveniencies, and good Ground, in order for Cropping, [illegible] Hands.

ON *Wedneſday* the 22d Day of *May* will be Sold, at publick Sale, in the [illegible] of *Norfolk*, for ready Money, the Sloop *Molly*, [illegible] Sixty-five Tons, or there-about, with her Rigging, Sails, &c. Also the Hull of a new Sloop, about Thirty-five Tons, which will be launched a few Days before the Day of Sale, both belonging to the Eſtate of Mr. *Durham Hall*, deceaſed, by

[illegible], } [illegible]
Chriſtopher Perkins, }

April [illegible], 1751.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *King William* County, [illegible] Servant Man, named *Billy* [illegible], [illegible] near his right Temple. [illegible] Shirts, a ſtrip'd Holland Shirt, a Pair of brown Cloth [illegible] a Pair of Shoes, ſpeckled *Virginia* Yarn Stockings, [illegible] ſmall Cape to the Neck, a Hat, a Cap, and a black [illegible] the Subſcriber laſt *June*, and was taken in *Lewiſa* County [illegible] Hand laſt *December* Court, by the Name of *Thomas* [illegible] poſe will change his Name again. As he is [illegible] the Hand, diſcovers what a notorious Villain he is, I hope no Perſon will ſuffer him to eſcape. Whoever apprehends and ſecures the above Fellow, ſhall have Half a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

Thomas Dawſon.

May 3, 1751.

RAN away from one of the Subſcriber's Quarters near [illegible], in *Prince George* County, about 8 Weeks ago, a Mulatto Man Slave, named *Tom*, 25 Years old, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, thin fac'd, has bushy Hair, if not cut off; he is very apt to grin when he ſpeaks, or is ſpoken to; had on a dark Fuſtian Coat, with plain Metal Buttons; is Outlaw'd in *Charles-City* County, where he lurked ſome Time.

Whoever brings him to me, in *Charles-City* County, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

[illegible]

N. B. It is apprehended he will endeavour to eſcape on board ſome Veſſel.

RAN away on *Eaſter Sunday* laſt, from the Subſcriber, a well-ſet [illegible] Man Slave, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, full Eyed, cloathed in a white Coat, a double-breaſted Scarlet Waiſtcoat, white Yarn Stockings, &c. Whoever will bring him to me, in *Charles-City* County, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, if taken up out of that County, and One if taken in the ſaid County, beſides what the Law allows.

John [illegible].

N. B. It is ſuſpected he will endeavour to make his Eſcape on board ſome Veſſel.

April 23, 1751.

IMPORTED in the *Tryton*, Capt. *William Payne*, either up *Rappahanock* or *Potowmack*, 12 quarter Caſks of Gunpowder, mark'd I H with Y at Bottom. Whoever will convey them to the Owner, in *Suffolk* Town, ſhall be thankfully ſatiſfied.

John Hall.

THIS is to give Notice to all Gentlemen and Ladies, That on *Thurſday* the 16th Inſtant, I intend to have an ASSEMBLY at my Dwelling-Houſe, in *Norfolk* Town. Where all Gentlemen and Ladies, who will favour me with their good Company, may depend on kind Entertainment. Tickets to be had as uſual, from

Their moſt humble Servant,

Edward Dial.

STRAY'D or ſtolen from *Williamſburg*, about the 24th Day of *April* laſt, a dark Bay Horſe, about Fourteen Hands and a Half high, with a white Scar upon one of his Eyes, and a bob Tail. Whoever brings him to Mr. *John Peter*, Merchant, in *Surry*, or to the Subſcriber, in *Williamſburg*, ſhall have Half a Piſtole Reward.

Alexander Finnie.

WHEREAS

WHEREAS the Managers for the Lottery at Belhaven, for raiſing Six Hundred and [illegible] Pounds, for building a Church and Market-Houſe in the ſaid Town, have met with conſiderable Hindrance from the Surmiſes and baſe Inſinuations of ſome ill-diſpoſed Perſons, ſo that they are apprehenſive the ſame will not be filled by the Time firſt appointed for Drawing; and, being unwilling to diſappoint the Gentlemen and Ladies who may deſire to be preſent, they have determined to defer the Drawing thereof 'till the third Monday in November next; againſt which Time all poſſible Care and Diligence will be uſed to compleat the ſame; but, if their Endeavours are then fruſtrated, they take this Method of informing the Adventurers, That all Perſons who either have or ſhall take Tickets to promote ſo good a Deſign, ſhall have their Money refunded to them without Deduction, or any Trouble to themſelves: They alſo beg Leave to aſſure the Public, That the Whole will be conducted with ſtrict Juſtice and Impartiality, without any ſiniſter Views whatever.

The SCHEME *of a* LOTTERY, *at* Belhaven, *in* Fairfax *County;*

THE Money ariſing therefrom to be applied towards building a Church, and Market-Houſe, in the ſaid Town; to conſiſt of Eight Thouſand Tickets, at Two Pieces of Eight each Ticket, whereof Two Thouſand are to be fortunate.

Number of Prizes.		Value of each.		Total Value in Pieces of Eight.
1	of	500	is	500
1	of	400	is	400
1	of	300	is	300
[illegible]	of	200	are	400
[illegible]	of	100	are	400
[illegible]	of	75	are	450
[illegible]	of	65	are	520
[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
			First drawn	[illegible]
			Last drawn	[illegible]
Blank 6000				
				13600
Tickets at Two Ps. of 8 each.	16000	From whence deduct 15 per Cent. for the Public Use,	is	2400
				16000 Pieces of Eight.

The Fortunate are to receive their Prizes entire, the 15 per Cent. being deducted from the [illegible] of the Tickets, before the Drawing.

The Lottery to be under the Care and Management of Col. George William Fairfax, Major Lawrence Washington, Col. William Fitzhugh, Mr. George Mason, Mr. William Ramsay, Mr. John Carlyle, Mr. John Dalton, Mr. John Pagan, Mr. Gerrard Alexander, Mr. Nathaniel Chapman, and Major Augustine Washington; who will diſpoſe of the Tickets, and [illegible], and give Bond for a faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

The [illegible] to be conducted, as near as can be, to the Method practiſ'd in England.

The Drawing to commence on the Third Monday in November next, in the ſaid Town, under the Inſpection of at leaſt Five of the Managers, and in the Preſence of ſuch Adventurers as may think fit to attend.

The Money will be paid to the Poſſeſſors of the Benefit Tickets as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſh'd, of which public Notice will be given in the Virginia Gazette.

[illegible] not demanded within Twelve Months after the Drawing is finiſh'd, will be deem'd generouſly given, for the ſame Uſe as the 15 per Cent. and not to be [illegible], but ſhall be faithfully applied thereto.

Tickets may be had of the reſpective Managers, or at the Printing-Office, in Williamſburg.

[illegible] no Doubt but thoſe who wiſh well to the Public will encourage the Deſign, [illegible] in this Colony, and is calculated purely for the [illegible] private Intereſt.

RAN away [illegible] in Caroline County, near Port-Royal, on the [illegible] Negroe Man [illegible] 5 Feet 9 [illegible] very good Engliſh [illegible] when he went [illegible] a [illegible] Pair [illegible] ſhall have a Piſtole and a Half Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

William Lindſay.

RAN away from the Subſcribers, living in Weſtmoreland County, Potomack, Two [illegible]

[illegible]

Richard Horn, alias *Cole*, Twenty-five Years of Age, a ſtout well-ſet Fellow, with a [illegible] Look, ſpeaks thick, pretends to be a Smith by Trade, he's much Pock-fretten, [illegible]

[illegible] about Twenty-three Years of Age; has a little of the [illegible] that Country; ſhe has a broad Pock-fretten Face, a pert impudent Look, grey Eyes, and reddiſh Hair; has a remarkable Bleniſh near the Fingers, on the [illegible] of one of her Hands, the Arms broke out much like the Itch or Scurvy; had on when ſhe went away, a dark colour'd old Camblet Gown, much ſtain'd with Tar, a blue quilted Coat lined with Yellow, and a pretty good furr'd Hat; 'Tis likely ſhe may change her Apparel, having ſtole an Aſh colour'd Camblet Gown, tied at the Sleeves with blue Ribbons, a purple colour'd Callico Gown, a white Dimity under Coat work'd round the Bottom, and a Thunder and Lightening, alias German Serge Coat, trimm'd with black Glaſs Buttons; with many other Things too tedious here to mention.

Whoever ſecures them, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have Three Piſtoles Reward for each of the runaway Men, beſides what the Law allows, and half a Piſtole for the Woman, paid by

Robert Vaulx,
John Elliott.

N. B. It is ſuppos'd they have made for *Norfolk.*

Williamſburg, May [illegible], *1751.*

THE Subſcriber having a large Aſſortment of beſt Hairs, and Materials for making all Sorts of Wigs. Any Gentlemen or others may depend on being faithfully and ſpeedily ſupplied, by

Their very humble Servant,

Andrew Anderſon.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, in order to enable him to pay his juſt Debts, and carry on his Buſineſs.

Andrew Anderſon.

ON *Saturday* the 18th Day of *May* will be Sold, in the Borough of *Norfolk*, to the higheſt Bidder, for ready Money, a Schooner, with her Apparel, Burthen about Forty Tons, and now lying in *Elizabeth* River.

Jacob Johnſon Wiſbarn.

April 11, 1751.

STRAY'D or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, in *Caroline* County, near the *Dogue Town* Bridge, in *May* laſt, a middle-ſiz'd light Grey Horſe, branded on the near Buttock L, paces naturally, thin maned and dull; and a Sorrel two Years old Mare, branded on the Shoulder T. and on the Buttock [illegible]. Whoever will bring them to me, or to Mr. *Richard Jones*, in the great Fork of *Roanoak*, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, for each, paid by

Thomas Jones.

To be SOLD,

A Valuable Tract of Land, lying in *Lunenburg*, containing about 1600 Acres, near the Half of it is rich low Ground; there is ſome Improvement, and a tolerable good Stock of Cattle and Hogs on the Premiſes. Whoever is inclined to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to *Henry Embry* in *Brunſwick*, or to *William Embry* in *Lunenburg*, and know the Terms.

To be SOLD,

EIGHT Lots, at the *Capitol* Landing, in *Williamsburg*, with two Dwelling-houſes, and Improvements thereon. Thoſe inclinable to purchaſe, are deſired to apply to

Henry Wetherburn.

April 15, 1751.

To be SOLD,

A LOT, containing one Acre, lying in *Fairfax* County, upon *Great Hunting* Creek, at a Place commonly known by the Name of *Cameron*, within two Miles of *Potomack* River, convenient to two Landings upon the ſaid Creek, in the Center of four very publick Roads, leading up and down the Country, and exceeding well ſituated for Trade, upon which is a Dwelling-houſe, 26 Feet ſquare, commodious, and neatly finiſh'd off, with a Cellar the ſame Dimenſions, of a Brick Wall 7 Feet deep, a Kitchen 24 Feet long, and 16 wide, a Store-houſe 24 Feet ſquare, in which is a Counting-room 12 Feet by 12, with a Diviſion in the back Part, 12 Feet by 8, Brick Chimneys to the Whole, and Weather-boarded with Plank, a Garden 144 Feet ſquare, with all convenient Out-houſes, and the Whole paled in after the beſt Manner: Likewiſe to be ſold, lying within half a Mile of the ſaid Buildings, a Tract of Land, containing 575 Acres, very well timber'd, and good Ground ſufficient to work ſeveral Hands, upon applying to the Subſcriber may know the Terms; and Twelve Months Credit will be given, on good Security.

John Pagan.

N. B. The Subſcriber hereby publiſhes his Intention of going to *Great-Britain*, ſo ſoon as he can ſettle his Affairs.

To be SOLD, *at publick Auction, to the higheſt Bidder, at Mr.* Stephen F. Holmes, *the Day after next* New-Kent *Court Day,*

TWO Hundred and Thirty Acres of Land, lying on *Pamunkey* River, and joining to the Court-houſe Land: The Time of Payment will be agreed upon on the Day of Sale. At the ſame Time and Place will likewiſe be ſold, ſeveral valuable *Virginia*-born Negroes, by

New-Kent, April 21, 1751. *Richard Littlepage.*

Newcaſtle, April 18, 1751.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Stores formerly kept at *Newcaſtle*, by Mr. *Duncan Graham*, at the Houſe of Col. *John Chiſwell* in *Hanover*, by Mr. *Robert Scott*, and at the Houſe of Capt. *John Gibſon* in *King William* County, by the ſaid *Scott*, are hereby deſired to come and pay the Ballance of their Accounts to the Subſcriber, who is impowered to receive and diſcharge them, and may be found at the Houſe of Mr. *Duncan Graham*, Merchant, in *Newcaſtle*.

As the greateſt Part of theſe Ballances have been pretty long due, if this Notice be not complied with, he will be obliged to commence Suit againſt thoſe who ſhall refuſe.

William Seller.

April 22, 1751.

TWO Lots in *Fredericksburg*, where Mr. *Doncaſtle* and Mr. *Black* lately kept Taverns will be ſold, next *June* Fair, to the higheſt Bidder, for Caſh or Bills. Eight Months Credit will be allow'd on giving Security, as uſual.

George Waſhington.

RAN away on the 19th of *March* laſt, from Mr. *Robert Bolling*'s Plantation, on *Sapponey*, in *Prince George* County, a *Virginia*-born Negroe Man, named *Hercules*, aged about 18 Years, a very black well ſet Fellow, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, he (pretends to be a Cook) formerly belong'd to Col. *Edward Randolph*, deceas'd; 'tis ſuppos'd he will endeavour to get on board ſome Veſſel, in order to make his Eſcape out of the Country. Whoever will take up the ſaid Slave and bring him to me, or the Overſeer, on the ſaid Plantation, ſhall be paid a Piſtole, beſides what the Law allows, by

Alexander Bolling.

April 23, 1751.

STRAY'D from the Subſcriber in *York* Town, about Two Months ago, a light Grey Horſe, branded on the near Buttock with a Heart; he was lately ſeen in Col. *Lewis Burwell*'s Paſture, near *Williamſburg*. Whoever brings him to me, or to Mr. *William Hubbard*, in *Williamſburg*, ſhall have half a Piſtole Reward.

Seymour Powell, Jun.

RAN away from the Subſcriber's Plantation, in *Prince George* County, in *December* laſt, a Servant Man, named *Ralph Edward Rider*, a Gardner by Trade, and lately belonged to Col. *Nathaniel Harriſon*, of *Brandon*; he is a well-ſet, ſmooth-faced Fellow, about five Feet five Inches high; has an inſinuating, fawning Way of expreſſing himſelf, and is much addicted to Lying; an *Engliſhman* born, and pretends to be a Roman Catholick; had on when he went away, a browniſh coloured Coat with Metal Buttons, a Hat, and a brown bob Wig, but ſometimes went without a Wig, having ſhort fair Hair; had with him both white and check'd Shirts; and is ſuppos'd to be gone to the *Northward*, having been ſeen in *New-Kent* County ſome Time after his Elopement.

Whoever takes up and conveys him to me, ſhall have Five Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

John Hood.

To be LETT *or* SOLD,

A Dwelling-Houſe, with all convenient Out-Houſes, Eight Lots of Ground belonging to the Houſe where the Subſcriber now liveth; alſo Six other Lots contiguous, and a Family Pew in the Church, belonging to the Houſe in the City of *Williamſburg*; and, if ſold, there's Forty Acres moſt of it Woodland about a Mile diſtant, that may be diſpoſed of with the reſt, at a ſeaſonable Time of Payment.

April 10, 1751. *Thomas Jones.*

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM HUNTER, at the POST-OFFICE; by whom Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper. Advertiſements of a moderate Length are inſerted for Three Shillings the firſt Week, and Two Shillings each Week after.